

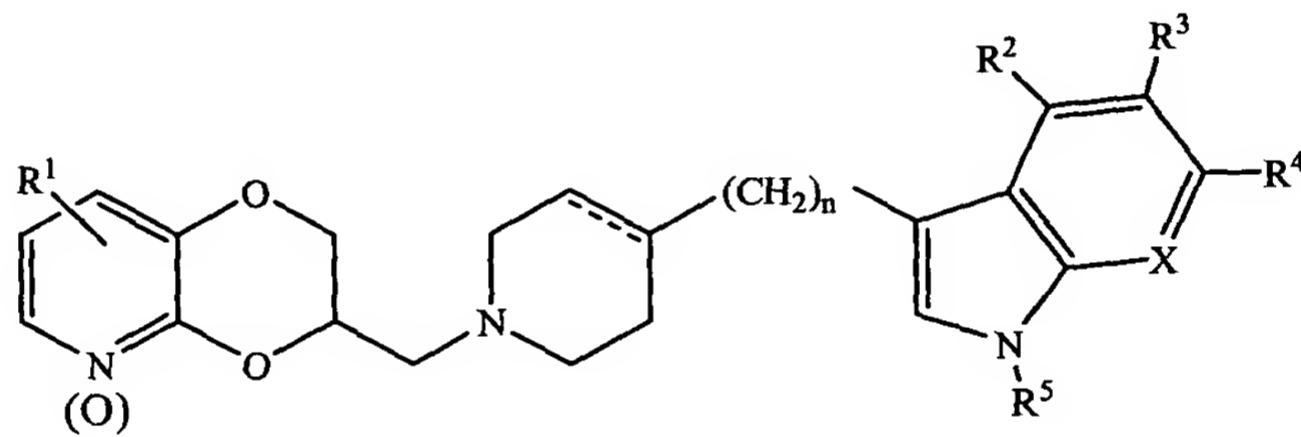
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 to 18 (*cancelled*)

19. (new) A method of treating a subject suffering from a condition selected from obesity, eating disorders, vasomotor flushing, cocaine addiction, alcohol addiction, and sexual dysfunction, comprising the step of:

providing to said subject suffering from said condition a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I:



I

wherein

R¹ is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, cyano, carboxamide, carboalkoxy of 2 to 6 carbon atoms, trifluoromethyl, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkanoyloxy of 2 to 6 carbon atoms, amino, mono- or di-alkylamino in which each alkyl group has 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkanamido of 2 to 6 carbon atoms, or alkanesulfonamido of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

R², R³, R⁴, and R⁶ are independently selected from hydrogen, halo, cyano, trifluoromethyl, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and alkanoyloxy of 2 to 6 carbon atoms;

R⁵ is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

X is CR₆ or N;

a dotted line represents an optional double bond;

(O) represents optional oxidation; and

n is an integer 0, 1, or 2;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

20. (new) A method according to claim 19, wherein said eating disorder is anorexia nervosa or bulimia nervosa.

21. (new) A method according to claim 19, wherein said subject is a human.

22. (new) A method according to claim 19, wherein R¹ is hydrogen.

23. (new) A method according to claim 19, wherein R², R³, and R⁴ are independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, and cyano.

24. (new) A method according to claim 19, wherein R⁵ is hydrogen or lower alkyl.

25. (new) A method according to claim 19, wherein X is CR⁶.

26. (new) A method according to claim 19, wherein R⁶ is hydrogen, halo, or cyano.

27. (new) A method according to claim 19, wherein
R¹ is attached to the 6-position of the 1,4-dioxino[2,3-b]pyridine and is
hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, cyano, trifluoromethyl, amino, mono- or di-alkylamino in
which each alkyl group has 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms or
alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;
R², R³, and R⁴ are independently selected from hydrogen, halo, cyano, alkyl of
1 to 6 carbon atoms, and alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;
n is the integer 0 or 1; or
a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

28. (new) A method according to claim 27, wherein
R⁶ is hydrogen, halo, or cyano.

29. (new) A method according to claim 19, wherein
R¹ is attached to the 6-position of the 1,4-dioxino[2,3-b]pyridine and is
hydrogen, hydroxy or alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;
R², R³, and R⁴ are independently selected from hydrogen, halo, and cyano;
R⁵ is hydrogen;
X is CR⁶;
N is 0; and
the dotted line represents a double bond; or
a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
30. (new) A method according to claim 19, wherein said compound is 3-{[4-(1H-indol-3-yl)-3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridinyl]methyl}-2,3-dihydro[1,4]dioxino[2,3-b]pyridine or
a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
31. (new) A method according to claim 19, wherein said compound is 3-{[4-(5-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl)-3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridinyl]methyl}-2,3-dihydro[1,4]dioxino[2,3-b]pyridine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
32. (new) A method according to claim 19, wherein said compound is 3-{1-[2,3-dihydro-[1,4]dioxino[2,3-b]pyridin-3-ylmethyl]-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-pyridinyl}-1H-indole-5-carbonitrile or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
33. (new) A method according to claim 19, wherein said compound is 3-{[4-(6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl)-3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridinyl]methyl}-2,3-dihydro[1,4]dioxino[2,3-b]pyridine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.